



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1871.

"LITTLE OPERATIONS."—Some "enterprising individuals" in Mississippi, have lately realized \$24,500 by "a little operation" in furnishing materials for the use of the public schools in that State, some of which articles were charged at double the price for which they could have been bought from the workmen or manufacturers. This is only one of a number of similar cases we have lately seen mentioned in the newspapers, and is used simply as an illustration. It seems that these "little operations" by which the public are fleeced and taxes increased, are more than usually prevalent at this time, all over the country. "Rings" of all sorts and descriptions are formed for plunder. The principal persons engaged keep in the back ground, and put forward their agents and understrappers—taking the lion's share themselves, and paying only a per centage to those who openly go in for the spoils. The worst of it is these frauds, these "pickings and stealings," even when found out, do not drive the perpetrators from society, or force them into obscurity, to say nothing about the failure to punish them severely, by imprisonment in the penitentiary—the place to which they should be sent. We see them "flourishing" and spreading their gaudy wings just as impudently as if they were the most honest men in the country. As Carran said of some who figured in his day, "they lie in the sun smelling and shining like rotten mackerel." What a proof of the demoralization which has fallen upon the country! Crime and Rascality cannot always be prevented—but if the law cannot take cognizance of them in all cases, society should exile the villains and prevent their offensive intrusion upon the public.

Judge Murray, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, a few days ago, in sentencing a confessed poisoner to imprisonment for life, said: "I am induced to think and believe that the universal practice of pardoning criminals, so common in these days, is one of the incentives to the commission of crime, inasmuch as criminals are led to expect a brief incarceration." There is no doubt of it. A criminal now-a-days calculates the chances of conviction by a jury, and the chances of a pardon even if he should be convicted. And, it may be said, that the "pardoning" process is in reality almost universal. No doubt there are cases where the interposition of executive clemency is wise and judicious. We are, heaven knows, no advocate for inhumanity. Our feelings are on the other way. Where justice can be properly tempered with mercy, let the criminal have the benefit of mercy. But, society has its rights, and the public must be protected. There has just occurred in Washington a "pardoning" case, by the President, utterly indefensible, every way wrong in principle, and one to be condemned by every man in the country.

Many prominent persons, as usual on such occasions, are now putting in the claim of "I told you so," in reference to Imperialism in France and the Emperor Napoleon. One public writer in England is entitled to say "I told you so," for in his history of the Crimean War, when Napoleon was in the height of his power, he proclaimed his belief in its being a hollow show, and a gilded bauble. There are, however, hundreds of plain, intelligent men in every land, who never believed in Louis Napoleon, and never gave him credit for the wisdom, sagacity, or common sense which were imputed to him. They have to content themselves with repeating to themselves, "I told you so"—and get no credit for their judgment.

P. M. Dox, member of Congress from Alabama, testified before the Ku-Klux Committee yesterday that "Rev. Mr. Lakin," heretofore examined, did not possess a good character in Huntsville, and that Mr. Lakin, notwithstanding his pretended love for the colored people, had had a difficulty with a colored preacher, whose church he endeavored to break up. There were no Ku-Klux in Mr. Dox's section, which was as quiet as any other part of the country, and the people obedient to the laws.

Miss Catherine E. Beecher has written a letter to the New Haven Covenant, in opposition to woman suffrage, in which she says: "The majority of women believe that it is for their good that the responsibility of civil government be borne by men and not by women, and that it will be an act of injustice and oppression to oblige conscientious women to take these responsibilities, as they must do if universal woman suffrage is established by law."

There is said to be about one hundred fero and keno banks in New York. This is the lowest estimate. Connected with these establishments are large numbers of proprietors, dealers, "look outs," decoys, waiters, &c., &c. Faro ruins those who bet, and supports a small army of attaches.

The Carson Register says: "One of the prettiest sights the human eye ever rested upon is gold in a liquid state." The Baltimore American suggests, blandly, that the human eye in this vicinity would be satisfied if it could see any of the metal in the solid state.

We hope that the large reward offered by the legislature of New York, for the invention of a steam canal boat, fulfilling the requirements set forth in the offer, will lead to the successful accomplishment of the desired object.

Butler assumes the "role" of Danton, in the matter of "audacity." Whether he will succeed in Massachusetts, is yet doubtful. It is said that "Communism" in that State will rally around him.

Bishop Johns, of the Episcopal Diocese of Virginia, has declined to sign a paper intended to give Rev. Mr. Cheney, of Chicago, "all the moral support possible" and "to condemn the whole measure of his recent trial." He gives his reasons kindly and courteously towards all, and speaks of the favorable opinions he entertains of Mr. Cheney—but thinks the plan proposed in the paper sent to him to sign, injudicious and calculated to make further strife in the Episcopal Church.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says that there does not seem to be any doubt that the new government loan is to be withdrawn from the market, and that, too, very speedily. The success in this country has not by any means met the expectation of the treasury officials, and the information from Mr. Boutwell's agents in Europe is anything but flattering. Hence the Secretary of the Treasury has determined that it is useless to attempt to force it upon the country.

There are now two or three members of the Cabinet in Washington; how long they are to remain there is not known. It is stated that Mr. Columbus Delano has been present in Washington, since he was appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue and Secretary of the Interior, only one day in five of the whole time. Since entering the Cabinet he has been absent more than half the time.

The Postmaster General has ordered postal car service between Washington city and Chattanooga, via Lynchburg and Bristol, Tenn. The service is to be double daily, and will be extended to New Orleans as soon as the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad resumes running.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Taints."

When the U. S. steamer Tallapoosa arrived at the Washington Navy Yard on Monday it was ascertained that Second Engineer Watts had been drowned on the trip. It seems that the Chief Engineer was either sick or absent, and that Assistant Watts was acting as chief. Just before leaving the Cape of Charles and Henry, Watts was somewhat indisposed. On the morning that the vessel entered the mouth of the Potomac, Watts rushed up the gangway, and, striding across the deck, learned over the bulwarks and immediately disappeared.

In reference to the proposed celebration by the Orangemen, the Gov. of New Jersey has issued a proclamation, in which he affirms the right of any body of peaceful citizens to assemble together irrespective of religious or political creeds, which rights, he says, cannot be abridged or interfered with. He proposes to enforce his views by every means at his command. He, however, thinks the proposed procession by the Orangemen altogether unnecessary and injudicious.

Gen. Baker, Commissioner, after considering the question of pensions to soldiers in the War of 1812, decides that, in view of the express requirements of the act of February 13, 1871, granting pensions to the survivors of this war, proof of loyalty will in all cases be carefully examined, and the law strictly construed in the Southern States.

The New York Evening Post publishes a rumor from Washington that a company of New York capitalists have advanced the purchase money demanded for the Bay of Panama (\$100,000) in consequence of the failure of the United States Senate to ratify the treaty and provide for the payment of the sum demanded by President Buz.

A very severe thunder storm occurred in Philadelphia yesterday afternoon. Several persons were severely shocked and injured by the lightning. The extensive iron works of Norris & Co., at Port Richmond, were struck and destroyed. Loss \$55,000.

A letter from Camp McDowell, Arizona, dated June 12th, says that Lieut. Charles Morgan, with twenty-nine men of the 34th cavalry, and a party of sixteen civilians, has returned from a successful hunt having killed fifty-six Indians.

A writ of *habeas corpus* has been issued from the Supreme Court of California, in the case of Mrs. Fair, and the appeal, which has been filed, will be heard in October. There is no probability of her being executed before January next.

The police order prohibiting the procession of Orangemen in New York was revoked. The city and military authorities are to act in concert, and give the procession protection.

A delegation of the Wheeling City Council is in Baltimore, to consult with President Garrett in relation to the passage of the Baltimore and Ohio trains through Wheeling.

The Pennsylvania Central has leased the Jeffersonville and Indianapolis railroad, including the Madison branch, paying six per cent. interest on the capital stock.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Virginia Star (Fredericksburg) says:—"In the Circuit Court of the city of Richmond, the Attorney General is pressing the securities of sheriffs who are behind hand in paying over taxes long since collected. Among other cases now before the Court, we notice that of the Commonwealth vs. Mallam, who was over sheriff under the rule of Stoneman, Carly & Co. The amount unaccounted for in this case is, we learn, not large and is also subject to credit for delinquents which have never yet been certified to the Auditor."

Mr. Emanuel Semon, formerly of Richmond, whose death was announced yesterday, for many years filled the position of Grand Tiler to the Grand Lodge of Virginia. His zeal was fervent to the last, and the members of the fraternity in Philadelphia evinced a true appreciation of his worth, by attending his funeral in a body.

There are many visitors from the cities boarding at quiet retreats in Loudoun county. Mr. Pickett of Snickersville, and Mr. Nichols of Springfield, at Lincoln, have a number of persons spending the summer with them.

At a meeting of the State Agricultural Society, held at Richmond yesterday, the premium list was so amended as to allow imported stock to compete for premiums. A proposition for an industrial museum was referred.

An accidental explosion in the Lewis tunnel, near Alleghany, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, yesterday evening, severely burned seven men.

In Charlottesville, they are getting rid of the worthless dogs, by shooting them down in the streets.

Mr. C. T. Smith, Sheriff of Nelson county, has paid into the State Treasury \$14,612.89 up to July 11th, 1871.

Yesterday \$246,102.14 of the State debt was funded, making an average of \$1,204,960.86 to date.

There were fifty-four deaths in Richmond last week.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

[DISPATCHES TO THE GAZETTE.]

## TROUBLES IN NEW YORK.

## RIOTING AND BLOODSHED.

## ORANGE PROCESSION ATTACKED.

## MILITARY OUT IN STRONG FORCE.

## THE POLICE FORCE INCREASED.

Harper's Building and Hibernia Hall Attacked—Repulse of the Mob—Soldiers and Rioters Shot—A Woman Shot—The Bayonet Wrought into Requisition—Col. Fisk among the Wounded, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The authorities late last night consulted with Major General McDowell, commanding the Department of the East, and he is understood to have promised the co-operation of the troops under his command, stationed at Governors Island, Forts Hamilton and Schuylers, and other forts in this vicinity. A leading police official has obtained a copy of a printed circular distributed to the commanders of divisions and companies of the Catholic attacking forces. The numbers from 1 to 32 represent the various divisions and the names "Vinegar Hill," "Croppies," "Lie Down," &c., are supposed to indicate points where the Orange procession was to have been attacked by the divisions designated.

The following is said to be in circulation for signature:—"In view of the recent and probable future events, the immediate organization of a society to be known as the Protestant League of America, with headquarters at New York city, with affiliated societies throughout the U. S., is recommended. For this purpose and properly to consider the immediate event that gives rise to this suggestion, let public meetings be called at once in this city and elsewhere. The claims of Roman Catholicism are incompatible with civil and religious liberty."

When the Orange leaders were informed of the Governor's action and a copy of his proclamation shown them they refused to state whether it altered their plans any or not, but it is probable the route of the procession will not be changed. Early yesterday notices were sent to many of the surviving members of the old Knickerbocker lodges asking them to meet at specified times and places for a revival of the organization. It is understood over 6000 names were enrolled for the organizations yesterday. Great excitement prevailed at the National guard armories last evening. At each place preparations were being made for the anticipated trouble to-day. Ammunition was received in large quantities and arranged for distribution. Early this morning each soldier was furnished with forty ball cartridges and one day's rations with a knapsack.

It is understood that cannon will be planted at different places along the route of the procession and will be guarded by heavy detachments of artillery. One battery will be stationed at corner of 8th avenue and 23d street, and is not to be used except in the emergency of an attack on the Orangemen. The police will be reduced to a number of the streets before and after the parade. The police force numbers 33 Captains, 66 Sergeants, the same number of non-commissioned and between 1400 and 1500 privates.

This force is formed into three battalions of ten companies each. The battalions are commanded by inspectors Dicks, Walling and Jameson. Supreme command is vested in Superintendent Kelso.

The World says:—"Late last evening it was positively asserted at Police Headquarters that the Orangemen had finally relinquished the idea of parading to-day in the streets of New York owing to the opposition displayed by the city authorities, but as their rules require them to celebrate the day they will have a celebration. The manner of the celebration will not be divulged, but a street parade will not form part of the celebration. This determination was arrived at by the Grand Lodge of this district and a mandate to that effect promulgated by the masters of the various lodges, comprised within their jurisdiction. The council of the Fenian Brotherhood has issued an appeal to the brethren upon the wisdom and practicality of exercising influence among miscreants and mistaken Irishmen who keep up and foster the evil spirit of faction which has been ever the enemy of our race and the greatest obstacle to the achievement of our National independence. Give no countenance to any Irishman who would disgrace the name of our country by reviving the senseless quarrels of the dead past and would bring into this land of liberty the animosities begotten of the follies and religious rancor of our forefathers."

NEW YORK, July 12.—In the vicinity of the Police Headquarters this morning all is bustle and excitement. About 6 o'clock the police under command of the various captains began assembling, and in a short time afterwards there were upwards of 1500 men collected in that place. After making their reports 300 were ordered to the 20th precinct under command of Inspector Walling.

One hundred were sent to the 11th precinct under command of Captain Bennett, and fifty were sent to the 4th for the purpose of guarding Harper's building. Among the persons who visited the central office were Governor Hoffman, Mayor Hall, Sheriff Brennan, Assistant District Attorney Fellows and several other leading politicians. Superintendent Kelso appears to feel more in his element to-day than yesterday and expresses the opinion that there will be no disturbance. Mounted police were kept busy all the morning carrying orders from one point to another. About a dozen stages are kept in readiness to convey the police to any point as soon as possible. The building is nearly filled with reporters. In the vicinity of Hibernia Hall very few persons made their appearance this morning. In front of No. 14 Spring street the effigy of a man trimmed with orange colors suspended to a telegraph pole was cut down by order of Captain Walsh of the 14th precinct.

LATER.—The Irish Catholic laborers on the boulevards have suspended work and are marching down town in a body. Inspector Jameson with 250 police has been sent to 42d st. and 5th avenue to intercept them. The National guard is out in full force. East regiment is at its respective armory arming for the emergency.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The streets in the uptown districts have the appearance of a holiday. Groups of loungers are to be seen on nearly every corner, and gangs of men five and six in number, may be noticed going in the direction of the Western part of the city.

Altogether, affairs look very threatening. The men in the marble stone yards along the East river have nearly all left work, it is supposed for the purpose of opposing the Orange parade.

Rumors are rife that rioting is now going on in the upper part of the 9th ward.

LATER.—New York, July 12.—noon.—The much talked of and long looked for riot has commenced.

About a quarter before eleven o'clock this a. m. reports commenced coming in. The first report was from the 23d precinct, and was to the effect that a mob had collected in the vicinity of 83d street and 3d Avenue, and were driving people from the streets, and 225 policemen were immediately picked out, and under command of Captain Hedden, of the 15th precinct, were ordered to the above point to disperse the mob.

The second dispatch was from the 32d precinct and stated that the rioters were marching

through the Boulevard and had attacked Italian and Swiss laborers in the vicinity of 143d street and 9th Avenue. The Superintendent and Gen. Shaler immediately held a consultation and concluded to send a regiment to that point.

General Shaler at once ordered seven companies of the 71st regiment, Col. Rockefeller, commanding, to proceed to guard that point.

The last order had barely been given when another report was received that several Fenians had collected about the Fenian headquarters Nos. 19 and 21, Avenue A., where a large quantity of arms are stored, and clamored loudly to be given their arms. This was refused, and they threatened to pull down the place. About 250 officers were put in stages immediately and sent there.

At 5th regiment armory, in Hester street, a large crowd had collected and signified their intention of taking arms. There were about 100 men of the regiment in the armory, each of whom were dealt out forty rounds of cartridges this a. m. Seeing that the members of the regiment were prepared for them, one brave individual said—"Come boys, let's go down to the 7th ward and get the lads, and we'll clear out the 4th—a Dutch!" The majority of the mob then started off, under the leadership of this man, to get "the lads."

Prince street is alive with men speaking in whispers, who when they see any stranger coming keep silent.

There was a report of a fight at the Hibernia Hall, but before the police reached there, it was stopped and all was quiet.

NEW YORK, July 12.—It is stated that the Orange Societies were notified to assemble at the corner of 29th street and 9th Avenue at 2 o'clock this p. m.

The line of march will be down 23d street to 23d st.; thence to the Jersey Ferry, where they will be met by the Jersey District organizations; thence the procession will proceed to 5th Avenue down to 14th st.; along 14th st. to 5th Ave.; thence to 9th st.; through 9th st. to Broadway; thence to 4th st.; and thence to the Cooper Institute.

A crowd at the corner of 29th st. and 9th Avenue are patiently waiting the event. Almost every man on the street is in favor of the Orangemen being allowed to have their procession.

The Superintendent of Police was informed this a. m. that an attack was meditated in the 11th ward on the relations of Mr. Woods, the Orangeman who was buried last year, and a force of 100 patrolmen was dispatched to the 11th precinct station house.

At 7 o'clock intelligence was received that a large body of men had congregated in the first precinct, with the intention of attacking and burning down the premises of Henry Heiser, corner of 32d street and 5th Avenue.

It will be remembered that last year Heiser sheltered a number of Orangemen, who took refuge in his garret. On hearing of their intention, Gov. Hoffman ordered a regiment to the scene of the expected outbreak. No trouble is expected in Brooklyn but troops and the police are in readiness for the emergency.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The streets of Jersey city present this morning an aspect ominous of coming trouble. Thus far no disturbances have occurred, but the indications are that this evening will witness scenes of riot and bloodshed.

At every street crossing and congregated around every liquor store are groups of Hibernians who maintain sullen silence. Some hundreds are lingering about Washington Hill, their head quarters. The police display great energy in their efforts to preserve order. A number of persons armed with pistols, knives and hatchets have been arrested. They had been drinking freely. At the Orange headquarters everything is quiet. All present are engaged in the preparation for the procession which will move at 2:30 p. m.

NEW YORK, July 12.—12:45 p. m.—The men were assembled in Avenue A., where the High Catholic element is strongest. Large bodies of police have been sent up there. Firing has been heard for the last hour, but no casualties are yet reported.

## Latest.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The mob attacked Harper's building, but were repulsed. Two soldiers were killed. There were several fights, but no details obtainable. Gov. Randolph, of New Jersey, stops the ferry boats in the stream until satisfied of the character of the passengers. The mob attacked a Fenian armory for arms, but were driven off. It is rumored that two companies of the seventh regiment were dispersed by three hundred armed Hibernians, who were marching for the police headquarters. Three regiments protected the Jersey City procession—no mob there. The laborers generally quit work. It is stated that the rioters pressed car drivers, conductors, many passengers and out telegraphs. The Washington Dispatch is scattering and sensational. There are no present indications of a pitched battle.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The procession moved at half past 6 o'clock, guarded by four hundred policemen and detachments of two regiments. Gangs of Hibernians who surrounded the line at several points were dispersed by the charge of the police. Indications now are that the riot is inevitable.

Police backed by the 8th regiment captured Hibernian Hall. Large numbers were arrested. Two soldiers who refused to fight had their buttons cut off.

Three o'clock—the mob again attacked the processions when the soldiers fired. All the reserve police are ordered to the point of attack.

Fighting is reported going on in 29th street. Several persons were shot including a woman. The soldiers used their bayonets.

NEW YORK, July 12.—(Col. Fisk is among the wounded. The Ninth Regiment has lost one man killed.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

PARIS, July 12.—It is stated that the party of the Right in the Assembly are preparing an answer to the proclamation of Count de Chamberlain.

An order for raising the siege of Paris is expected at once. Gambetta appeared in the Assembly yesterday and took his seat.

The Minister of Marine, in an address before the Assembly, gave explicit contradiction to the report, which obtained publicity, that thousands of women arrested in Paris as military auxiliaries after the occupation of the capital by the Versailles army, were to be transported to Cayenne.

Payre in a speech declared that the letter recently published as from Thiers to the Pope is apocryphal. The Official Journal also states positively that the alleged letter is a forgery.

Count de Polignac is dead.

La Motte, ex-prefect of the Eure, at the request of the French government, has been delivered by Switzerland to the French authorities.

Ferre, a communist, has been arrested.

The payment of the first installment of the German indemnity was completed today and the evacuation of the departments of Seine, Inferieure, Eure and Somme, by the German forces, has already begun.

LONDON, July 12.—Hon. Robert C. Schenck, U. S. Minister, and daughter, left London Monday for Oxford, where they have been the guests of Hon. Montague Bernard, Professor of International law of Oxford University and recently a member of the Joint High Commission.

CHURCH STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—The steeple of the new Presbyterian church at 20th and Oxford streets was struck by lightning during the storm last evening and completely demolished. The fresher did great damage to the property along the Wissahickon and other small streams North of this city.

## Specie Shipment.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Specie export \$925,000 gold and \$140,000 silver, in transit.

## The Markets.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Stocks dull and steady. Virginia sixes, 65; do. new 72; Money 3; Gold 12; Flour dull and heavy. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn dull and unchanged.

BALTIMORE, July 12.—Virginia sixes, old, 55; bid; do. common, 54; 66 bid; 67 asked; do. new 73 bid. Cotton nominal; nothing whatever doing. Flour dull and irregular for old, and steady for new; a cargo of 200 barrels of Shipping Extra for the Rio trade was sold at \$7.90. Wheat scarce and firm; number 154188; good to prime red 154155; common to fair 125419; Ohio and Indiana, new, 154150. Corn quiet and weak; white Southern 75478; yellow Southern 74475; mixed Western 74475. Oats dull; new Southern 54475; old Western 54475.

Letter from Marlboro', Md.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] MARLBORO', July 12.—This quiet town was somewhat awakened on Saturday by the Conservative primary election. In this district, the contest was between Roberts and Merrick, the rival candidates for State's attorney, and Mr. Geo. C. Merrick received the nomination. For the many other offices, it is hard to tell who will be the successful candidates, as in nearly all of the districts in the county, they have appointed delegates which meet here in convention on Saturday, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the general convention which meets in Baltimore shortly, and to nominate all the local officers.

The Radical party have not as yet made any nomination, as far as I can ascertain, but it is said that Mr. Shelly Clark, an old resident and a leading lawyer, will be the nominee of that party for the position of State's attorney.

A physician, who is an excellent gentleman and has a large practice in our county, has a son, a young man, taken some office at a notice of our young townsmen Dr. S. I mean to hope to this will be sufficient.

## ALLEGED CASE OF POISONING.

The Baltimore papers give the particulars of a remarkable case of alleged poisoning which has occurred in Baltimore. The lady named Miss Wharton is the widow of a deceased officer of the U. S. army, and has always been in the highest circles of society. Her husband, the Virginia, was her guest, and had for many years been an intimate friend. Mr. Van Ness, who is now recovering, was her confidential business agent and adviser. They both took ill at her house, on the same day, and showed the same symptoms. Gen. Keetchum died June 28, four days after he had taken the first poison. His attending physician suspected poisoning and advised a post-mortem examination. Twenty grains of tartar emetic was found in the stomach. The same poison was found in a glass of milk punch prepared for Mr. Van Ness during his illness. It is said that Mrs. Wharton was induced to General Keetchum in the sum of \$2,000. Others think that the accused was affected with the poisoning mania, and four sudden deaths which have occurred in her family are cited in proof of the theory. The accused has been put under arrest, and the Grand Jury will investigate the case on Saturday next. Owing to her fragile health she was not taken to jail, but made a prisoner in her own house, around which a guard of police officers has been placed.

## DEBATE IN NORTH CAROLINA.

A dispatch from Wilmington, N. C., says:—"A fearful butchery was perpetrated in Robeson county, yesterday afternoon, by Henry Berry Lowry and a band of blacks. A Sheriff's posse, having in charge Lowry's wife and several other persons, who had been riding and were on the banks, was ambushed near Berry's store, on the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad. Three of the Sheriff's posse were killed and three or four wounded. The fight resolved itself into a regular battle, which lasted some time. The Sheriff's posse fought and followed the blacks into the recesses of the swamp, but it is not certainly known that any of the outlaws were killed. Lowry, the leader of the band, and Captain F. M. Wishart had a regular duel on the railroad track, each loading and firing deliberately five or six times, but neither was wounded. The whole county of Robeson is aroused, and it is believed a campaign will now be inaugurated that will result in the extermination of the band. A committee of the citizens of Robeson county came to this city today to secure arms and ammunition. Every member of the Lowry band is a colored man."

## WASHINGTON ITEMS.

A man living near the city was struck by lightning yesterday and instantly killed.

The Merchants' Exchange in Georgetown has been closed, owing to the dullness of trade, but will be reopened in a few days.

Yesterday John Lee Chapman, naval officer of the port of Baltimore, and ex-mayor of that city, was married to Miss Alice Thompson, youngest daughter of Wm. Thompson.

## Professor Noah Porter has been elected president of Yale University.

[COMMUNICATED.] The "terrors" or "perpetual emble" as an account of which is published in the Gazette of yesterday, has been in general use in many towns throughout the West, not possessing any basis of fact, for more than three years. They are made in almost every imaginable form, from the modest student's lamp to the magnificent hooded chandelier, but the principle in all is the same. The "terrors" emble is no novelty in the unimproved West. I can assure you—

## CITY COUNCIL.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Board of Aldermen.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen, held July 11, 1871, there were present: H. L. Simpson, esq., President, and Messrs. Markell, Janney, French, Gorse, Underwood, Worthington and Saxon.

The President appointed the standing committee on the part of this Board as follows: Committee on General Laws: Messrs. French and Gorse.

Finance: Worthington and French. Light: French and Underwood. Public Property: Worthington and Markell. Claims: Janney and Gorse. Streets: Underwood and Janney. Poor: Janney and Saxon. Schools: Worthington and Markell.

A bill of J. E. Entwistle, Jr., for medicine furnished the poor, was ordered to be paid.

A report of the special committee upon the plans for a new Market House was read and adopted.

An act fixing the salaries of officers of the Corporation for the year ending June 30, 1872, was received from the Common Council and as amended by them, passed.

A bill of J. Francis Cook, \$24, for rent of house for registration purposes, was received from the Common Council and their action concurred in.

On motion it was resolved, 1st, that a joint committee of three from the Board of Aldermen and three from the Common Council be appointed to reconsider the action heretofore taken in reference to the improvement of the Market square, and to examine all plans which may be proposed, and to report thereon to the Board, on or before the 1st day of August next, and to such other parts of other plan, or such combinations of the several plans as they shall deem best for the purposes designed; and having agreed upon the plan of improvement to be adopted, they shall cause specifications of the same to be prepared, and advertise for sealed proposals for the completion of the same, and for the construction of the same, within a specific time or times, and the work shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder.

2d, That the Auditor be directed to pay over to Adolph Chis the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, \$250, for the plan heretofore submitted by him.

3d, That the committee herein appointed shall have power to employ an architect to prepare plans and specifications for the improvement, they shall adopt, and shall make to him a reasonable compensation for the same, and should the committee use in their improvement a part or parts of any plan heretofore prepared and rejected, then they shall also pay to the author of such plan, a reasonable compensation for the same.

The Board then proceeded to the election of the Common Council for the purpose of electing Corporation officers, and upon their return the Board adjourned.

JNO. J. JAMESON, Clerk.

## Common Council.

At a regular meeting of the Common Council, held July 11, 1871, there were present: George R. Shinn, esq., President, and Messrs. Whist, Neale, Moore, Green, Hopkins, Stuart, Rich, Hill, Henderson, Wadley, Beach, Claggett, Plann, Evans and Hughes.

A communication was received from the Mayor, vetoing an act to amend an act entitled an act to reorganize the police of Alexandria.